

SULZER AIDS OPPOSE HIS PRIMARY MEASURE

Many Committeemen Not Consulted Before Being Picked, but Most Will Serve.

D. R. JAMES, JR., BALKS

Governor's Bill Embraces Features That Have Failed in the West, He Says—Cassidy "Currying Favor."

Many members of the committees appointed by Governor Sulzer to aid him in the fight for his direct primary bill were not consulted before being chosen, and some of them are opposed to the measure as it stands. Darwin R. James, jr., president of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, under whose direction the Hinman-Green bill, adopted in Governor Hughes's administration, was drawn, criticised Governor Sulzer's bill on the ground that it embraced features of the direct primary systems that had proved to be unfortunate in the West.

It has become apparent that although there is considerable criticism of the bill among the committeemen called upon to support it, most of them are likely to support it. Clarence J. Shearn said he knew the Governor had consulted several of his appointees. He understood many others were selected on account of their announced approval of direct primaries. They would now have an opportunity to show whether they were sincere in their protestations, he said. Mr. Shearn believed that if all worked together the success of direct primaries would be assured.

"I have not read the bill and do not know whether I should favor it or not," said Lloyd C. Griseom. "If I should allow the use of my name it would only be with the provision that I might withdraw in the event that I did not approve of the bill."

Needs Amending, Says James.

"I told Governor Sulzer some time ago that I could not support his measure," said Mr. James. "If it is amended the case would be different. I think he ought to be complimented on the stand he has taken, but he is making a mistake in not providing for the committee feature, which was distinctive in the Hinman-Green bill.

"I think the idea of depriving party committeemen of the use of party funds at the primary elections is correct. This was a feature of the Hinman-Green bill. His bill also provides for a smaller number of signatures to a petition than is required at present. It is good in that respect also. "I believe the measure should be state-wide and not limited to Congressmen and lesser offices, as now. I am anxious to support the Governor, but I cannot consistently do so in any bill that gives the entry into the field of a number of candidates when the issue would be more clearly defined by concentration.

"We believe the party leader should be made to show his hand and that his candidate should be designated by a committee two or three weeks before the time for the filing of the petitions. In this way the people are given an opportunity to look up a candidate's record, and if it proves unsatisfactory to agree on some one to oppose him.

"By this means the leader is forced to put up the best candidate he can possibly select. He cannot nominate his candidate by dividing the opposing elements, as he could under Governor Sulzer's measure if it were adopted."

Borough President Maurice E. Connelly of Queens, who has consented to serve on one of Governor Sulzer's committees, declared his stand meant nothing except that he was in favor of direct primaries, whereas Charles F. Murphy was not. When reminded that Joseph Cassidy, ex-Tammany ally, whom he ousted from the county leadership, was also supporting Governor Sulzer's measure, Connelly indicated that in his opin-



NONE BUT THE BRAVE DESERVE THE SHAVE.

There is gloom in the town of Brooklyn. Each visage is streaked with care; And there is dearth of gnashing of teeth. There's plenty of tearing of hair; For the barbers have wiped their razors And marched in a striking throng. So if you need clipping, just do your own snipping, Or let your brown locks grow long.

The barbers have marched to Gotham A-singing "The Marseillaise." For the man who snips can't live on tips, And loudly demands a raise. We are forced to the scarpety razor And the horrible homemade shave. But the terrible howl of the boiling towel Is still as the stillest grave.

Then said is the fate that waits us, Of the verdantly wooded chin, If we don't find ways to shorten the days Of the man with the mandolin; But I would prefer the curtains. To braving the barber's chair, With a nervously-shaking, close-shaving, strike-breaking. Young lady on duty there. L. W. H.

SAYS WOOD ASSUMED TOO MUCH AUTHORITY

Army Board Reports General Staff and Chief Illegally Exercised Functions.

SECRETARY ACTS AT ONCE

Calls for a More Detailed Finding by Board and Permits Bureau Chiefs to Appeal from Decisions.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, May 9.—The first formal protest against the delegation of executive authority to the general staff of the army and to the chief of staff has been filed in a report to the Secretary of War. The report, which is important because it is signed by General William H. Bixby and General A. L. Mills and General E. M. Weaver, bases its protest on the contention that the law creating the general staff, which was drafted by Elihu Root when he was Secretary of War, contemplated limiting the functions of the general staff to those of a purely advisory character, the chief of staff being simply the military adviser of the President and the Secretary of War.

The assumption of executive authority by the general staff and the chief of staff has long been a cause of friction in the War Department, and at one time seriously menaced the efficiency of the department. When the facts became known to Secretary Garrison he appointed the officers named as a special board to investigate and report to him.

Every effort is being made to keep the findings of the board secret, but it is known that the report states that the chief of staff to a considerable extent usurped functions which the law contemplated should be performed by the chiefs of the various bureaus.

On reading the report, Mr. Garrison directed that bureau chiefs should be permitted simultaneously with their presentation of any matter requiring executive action or decision to the chief of staff to submit their views to the Secretary of War and to appeal from any decision of the chief of staff, if they so desired.

The Secretary returned the report to the board with directions to amplify their contention that the delegation of executive functions to the chief of staff was contrary to law, and to seek the assistance of General Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, in this direction.

Secretary Garrison's order finds high favor with certain of the bureau chiefs, who declare it will go far to remedy a condition in the department which has been at least regrettable. The final decision of Secretary Garrison, which he will not make until he receives the amplified report of the War board, is awaited with the utmost interest. It is no secret that, as chief of staff, General Wood has been to a considerable extent performing the functions formerly performed by the adjutant general of the army, and to that extent the administration has been a one man affair, with the Secretary of War as referee in matters of grave importance. This situation has caused no little resentment among certain officers.

MARSHALL HITS AT HARVEY

Denies Ever Advocating Cutting of Honest Wealth.

Washington, May 9.—Vice-President Marshall replied today to Colonel George Harvey's statement that his recent public speeches were meant to incite the "predatory poor."

"If anybody will produce a public utterance of mine advocating the curtailment or distribution of honest wealth, except by a fair inheritance tax, I will go to Wall Street and personally apologize," said Mr. Marshall. "In the course of a long professional career I have learned that the witness who had knowledge of fraud invariably got mad when he was interrogated as to the fraud."

MAYOR'S BIG MEN ARE WORRIED

Question of Walking or Riding in City Parade Causing Wrinkles on Brows of Some Commissioners, to Whom Offer of Choice Doesn't Appeal.

With the approach of the city parade, which is to be held on May 17, Mayor Gaynor's official family has been thrown into a state of nervousness by being offered the choice either of walking or riding.

The Commissioner Johnson, who says he is general manager of the parade, sent notices to the heads of the departments of the different city departments yesterday. As for himself and William H. Edwards, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, the general manager said:

"Commissioner Edwards is very much in favor of walking, and I think I shall march, too. It is up to the different commissioners whether they want to ride or walk."

Health Commissioner Lederle, one of the heavyweights of the Mayor's official family, said he had heard a report that all heads of departments would have to parade on foot.

"I think I'll have to go in training for such a marathon," he said. "That long march doesn't look good to me."

One of the Health Commissioner's associates in his department asked him why he didn't walk down from Stamford every morning between now and the time of the parade. The Commissioner's summer home is in that Connecticut town.

"I have been thinking about that, but the roads are a little dusty," he added. And as for Park Commissioner Stover. "You couldn't get me on a horse for any money," he commented.

The Commissioner is one of the short and heavy appointees of the Mayor. "The last time I rode a horse," he said, "was when I was with Colonel Roosevelt in the Bad Lands. That was thirty years ago. I haven't been on a horse since, and I don't intend to break the record now."

When a carriage was suggested, the Park Commissioner said that such vehicles were for old men. Neither would the Commissioner say whether he would sit in the stand and review the parade. He was in a Missouri frame of mind, and wanted to wait until he learned what the other commissioners would do about it.

BILL TO SELL A "PEANUT" WOULD DISINFECT STREETS

Central's Purchase of Harlem Road Not the Object.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Albany, May 9.—Governor Sulzer gave a hearing today on the bill of Assemblyman McCue permitting one railroad to buy another outright. It developed that the bill would enable the New York Central to sell its "peanut" branch, running into Buffalo, to the Lehigh Valley, which now leases it.

It was at first supposed that its purpose was to open the way for the New York Central to buy the Harlem Railroad, on which it now has a lease for 99 years, and protests were made against it by the minority stockholders of the Harlem. Charles C. Paulding, the Central solicitor, said that the measure had since been amended to meet all the objections of the minority stockholders, and Mr. Rumsey, vice-president of the Continental Trust Company, owner of the largest part of the Harlem minority stock, appeared in favor of it.

The amendment he asked for having been made, it provides, if the proposed purchase price of a railroad is not satisfactory to the minority stockholders they can go into the Supreme Court and get an appraisal.

The only opposition to the bill was made by J. O. Hammit, of the Citizens Union. He said that under the limited franchise of a purchased railroad could be made permanent under the permanent franchise of the purchaser. The advocates of the bill denied that it would in any way interfere with a railroad's corporate existence.

Governor Sulzer said it was a novel proposition, and he would not sign the bill if he found it extended the corporate existence of a railroad in an improper manner. He asked for briefs.

TWO OFFICES FOR RIDDER

New Prison Head May Legally Stay on Charities Board.

Albany, May 9.—Attorney General Carmody advised Governor Sulzer today that Herman Ridder, of New York, recently appointed Superintendent of State Prisons, need not resign as a member of the State Board of Charities before he qualified as head of the prison department.

In an opinion asked for by the Governor, the Attorney General holds "there is no consideration of public policy which would prevent the same person holding both offices." Mr. Ridder does not receive a salary as a member of the State Board of Charities.

The Governor said Mr. Ridder would be in Albany on Monday.

FIREMEN'S HEARING MAY 15.

Albany, May 9.—Governor Sulzer today fixed a hearing for next Thursday on Senator Malone's bill, which would establish a two-platoon system for the firemen of the first class cities of the state.

LAWYER SUGGESTS PUTTING GERMICIDE IN CITY SPRINKLERS.

Albany, May 9.—The destruction of dust germs in streets and gutters by means of the city sprinkling cart was recommended today by Thomas H. Ham, an attorney.

Mr. Ham suggests that enough sulphate of iron be made a 1 per cent solution would kill the germs.

BLAMES SULZER FOR BIG STATE BUDGET

Senator Frawley Declares Increase of \$6,000,000 Is Due to Governor's "Reforms."

Albany, May 9.—Responsibility for an increase of more than \$6,000,000 in the annual appropriation and supply bills over the figures submitted for the support of the state government this year by Governor Sulzer's committee of inquiry is placed on Governor Sulzer by Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, in a statement to-night.

"Most of the items of increase provided for in the appropriation and supply bills," says the statement, "are necessitated by reforms which Governor Sulzer personally advocated, approved and promised. The Governor was always made familiar with every item of importance." Senator Frawley submits figures showing the committee of inquiry's totals were \$3,570,836 and the totals submitted to the Governor by the Legislature were \$11,532,202.

"There is not one item in either the appropriation or the supply bills," the Frawley statement continues, "which can be viewed in the light of extravagance. And the total amount allowed in salary increases to present employees is less than \$100,000. The Legislature was quite careful to keep both bills down to the point necessary for the proper running of the state government."

"The large items in the way of increases are caused by the reorganization of the labor, health and highway departments, the creation of the department of efficiency and economy, and the failure of the committee of inquiry to allow sufficient money for the charitable, curative and educational institutions, as well as other departments of government."

"In relation to state scholarships made mandatory by legislation passed at this session, this item alone next year will cost the state over a half million dollars."

TO UNVEIL SCHURZ STATUE.
The Carl Schurz monument, in Morning-side Drive at 19th street, will be unveiled this afternoon in the presence of Mayor Gaynor and members of the memorial committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is chairman. Several Civil War veterans who fought with Schurz will also be present. The monument is the work of Karl Ritter, assisted by Henry Bacon. It was built with funds raised by subscription.

DELILAH'S DAUGHTERS SUPREME IN BROOKLYN

Women Barbers Control Two of Three Shops Open Across Bridge—Manhattan Tonsorialists Stick.

The male population of Brooklyn is divided into two parts, the shaved and the unshaved. Those who are unshaved today are either inexperienced in the use of a safety razor or else, pressed for time, could not wait in the three crowded shops that remain open. Two of these are controlled by women. Of the 437 barber shops in the entire borough, only these three were open for business yesterday.

When the women barbers came to work yesterday morning at their shops in Willoughby street, and the other in Pearl street, they found a crowd of men waiting for them. The men fought to be first in the chairs. As the day went on the fact that only three shops in the entire borough were open spread rapidly, and the crowds became so great that for a time it looked as though a call for a time reserve would have to be sent in if the shops were to be saved from destruction.

A committee of striking barbers visited the proprietors of the shops last night, and at closing time they were undecided as to whether to close today. The women barbers say they have nothing to strike for and are well satisfied with conditions as they are.

Several hundred of the striking barbers from the Union Square meeting formed themselves into committees and made their way to the East Side. Here they persuaded many Jewish and Italian workers to quit their jobs and join in the strike. Some patrons who were half shaved were deserted. They were either compelled to wait for the "boss" to finish the job or else go to another shop out of the district visited by the strikers.

At Delancey and Ridge streets the excitement became so great last night that the reserves from the Delancey street police station were called out to disperse the crowd.

An energetic pedler did a land office business selling safety razors at 25 cents apiece.

The leaders of the strike said last night that 17,000 barbers were on strike, and there was nothing left for the owners of shops to do but accede to the demands of the union. These call for uniform hours of from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. weekdays, from 8 to 12 o'clock on Sundays, a price of 15 cents for a shave, 25 cents for a haircut and 50 cents for a haircut where the patron is not a regular customer.

A meeting held at the Brooklyn Ly-

ceum, on Willoughby street, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, was attended by 2,000 striking barbers. After listening to speeches by the leaders they paraded to New York over the Manhattan Bridge, then to Union Square.

The parade was under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World and the marchers at first seemed determined to make the Union Square meeting a red flag demonstration. Captain Adams, of the East 23d street station, was on hand, with a number of policemen, and when a red flag of large dimensions was seen at the Cottage, with not an American flag in sight, the police took a hand and refused to let it be displayed without an American flag alongside of it.

Excitement was created by a Brooklyn boss barber, who denounced the action of the strike leaders as unfair in calling a strike in Brooklyn and leaving the Manhattan shops alone. Another boss barber from Jamaica who was present also declaimed against the injustice of what he called a partial strike. It took the police twenty minutes to get matters quieted.

While the men were parading up to 14th street they tried to get the barbers to strike in shops along the line of march. They were unsuccessful, except in the case of a few small shops. A number of the paraders mobbed a shop on 14th street and called on the barbers to quit. The barbers refused to give up their jobs. The strikers also tried to get the men to quit in a shop in Union Square, but they stuck to their job, saying they were satisfied. Patrolman William Brown dispersed the mob surrounding this shop.

GIRL'S HAND CUT OFF, DIES.

Police Beaurrier, of Short Hills, N. J., whose right hand was cut off Thursday night when she fell in front of a south bound train at the 81st street station of the Ninth avenue elevated road, died yesterday afternoon in the Polyclinic Hospital.

Surgeons at the hospital said Miss Beaurrier had suffered internal and other injuries as well.

CODIFICATION BILL SIGNED.

Albany, May 9.—Governor Sulzer signed the Stillwell bill, providing for a commission to codify the practice and procedure of the Municipal Court of New York City.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

ONE of the many attractive things about the SUNDAY TRIBUNE is the pleasing variety of its contents. It is always Bright, Cheerful, Accurate and Well Illustrated. To-morrow's issue will contain a number of interesting topics of great human interest, gathered from all quarters of the globe. Here are a few of the Good Things:—

The Passing of the Astor House
It reads like an "old wives" tale—the history of this famous tavern, whose dissolution is scheduled for May 29.

Another Expedition to the Top of the World
Donald B. MacMillan and his fellow explorers will journey to Arctic regions in search of Crocker Land, which theory and tradition place north of Alaska.

Independence in the Philippines—A Study of Conditions
The writer of this article is convinced that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government. He believes that freedom would mean strife among themselves and inevitably their surrender to one of the Great Powers.

Mr. Roosevelt Again Takes Up the Threads of His Life
He writes interestingly of wrestling, boxing and long walks. And, incidentally, tells some good stories about his friends of the prize-fighting contingent—Bob Fitzsimmons, "Battling" Nelson and others.

Do You Suffer from Indigestion?
Then read this story about Table Tid-bits. It will tell you all about certain tempting delicacies prepared amid filth. You will immediately lose all desire for said delicacies. You will also KNOW why you have indigestion. Result, complete and entire restoration to health (maybe).

A Tale of Bagdad, Ancient City of Arabian Nights Glory
Far from the haunts of ravaging tourists lies this unknown town, which at last feels the touch of Modernism.

Evolution of Sports for Women
An Interview with Dr. Thomas Denison Wood, of Columbia University.
A most fascinating article, with illustrations showing women engaged in various athletic sports at all periods from mediaval to modern times. Women are shown riding, hawking, fencing, yachting, at archery, etc. (In the Woman's Pages.)

Street Suits for Summer (Illustrated)
Most attractive models in ratine, linen and newer fabrics. (In the Woman's Pages.)

Bungalow Closet (Illustrated)
Giving a visual hint for a combination of utility and "good looks." (In the Woman's Pages.)

Instruct Your Newsdealer to Deliver THE TRIBUNE at Your Home To-morrow